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Week ended June 4, 1904: Persons inspected, 53; vaccinated, 8; baggage of 4 disinfected.

Transactions on account of yellow fever at Laredo, Tex.

*Work of sanitary department of San Antonio for May, 1904—
Mortality report.*

Acting Assistant Purnell reports from San Antonio, June 1, as follows: Inspectors employed, 33; premises inspected, 22,372; wells filled, 14; cisterns filled, 39; cesspools filled, 41; barrels screened and supplied with faucets, 446; houses fumigated, 25; rooms fumigated, 114; cellars fumigated, 10; cisterns fumigated, 3; wells fumigated, 2; wagons employed hauling oil, 4. Gallons oil used, 1,000. Carbolic acid was spread on the surface of all water barrels where used for fire purposes. The screening of barrels above noted was done by the city for persons who were unable to bear the expense themselves. The force of inspectors has been reduced to 16.

Mortality.—Month of May, 1904. Phthisis pulmonalis, 30; Erysipelas, 1; rubeola, 5; septicaemia, 1; malarial fever, 3; diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; scrofula, 1; cancer tongue, 1; cholera morbus, 1; cancer, 1; paralysis, 4; apoplexy, 3; poliomyo-encephalitis, 1; mylitis, 1; tetanus, 4; convulsions, 4; mastoiditis, 1; meningitis, 2; pneumonia, 4.

Bronchitis, 4; nephritis, 2; Bright's disease, 2; cancer bladder, 1; blood poisoning, 1; valvular disease of heart, 2; heart disease, 2; rheumatism of heart, 1; cholera infantum, 9; ileo-colitis, 3; gastro enteritis, 12; cancer liver, 1; tubercular peritonitis, 1; entero-colitis, 5; peritonitis, 2; enteritis, 2; appendicitis, 2; cirrhosis of liver, 1; dysentery, 1.

Senility, 3; railroad injury, 1; morphinism, 1; inanition, 9; dropsy, 1; cramp colic, 1; anasarca, 1; exhaustion, 1; "muguet," 1 (a disease of the mouth). Total deaths, 146. Number same month last year, 137.

Inspection at Alice.

Acting Assistant Surgeon MacGregor reports through Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, as follows:

ALICE, TEX., June 2, 1904.

Alice is a town of about 2,500 population. All the drinking water is from deep wells, although some of the poorer people are supplied by cisterns. There are no stagnant standing waters. A few miles north of the town are the Paisano and Agua Dulce creeks, along which mosquitoes are plentiful and malaria is prevalent. There are also many cases of malarial fever in Alice. Doctor Hooker informs me that these cases are generally complicated with bronchial symptoms, which soon disappear, but the fever continues for two or three weeks, in a remittent form. I saw some of the cases to-day and noted that most of the patients have an icteroid hue of the skin following. I shall investigate some of the other cases to-morrow and test urine.

The physicians and citizens are anxious to cooperate in measures to destroy mosquitoes. I will hold a meeting Friday and get them to organize a systematic campaign.

We inspected to-day 46 houses and oiled 24 cisterns.